

# West Bridgford Urban District Council.

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A N N U A L   R E P O R T  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
for the year 1958  
together with the  
R E P O R T  
of the  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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Health Department,  
70, Bridgford Road,  
WEST BRIDGFORD,  
Nottingham.

October, 1959



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WEST BRIDGFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:- Councillor G.E.C. Rodgers.

Chairman of the Council:- Councillor C.B.Craven.

Councillors:-

A. C. FLEWITT, J.P.

H. H. SANDERS.

A. L. HEASON, Assoc. I.E.E.

MRS. M. S. SHORT.

MRS. C. JAMES.

J. A. SWANWICK.

W. C. WOODWARD

R. H. TRUMAN.

MRS. D. A. WOOLLEY.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health

H. D. B. NORTH, M.Sc.M.B, Ch.B.,  
D.P.H., A.R.C.S., A.R.I.C.

Chief Public Health Inspector

C.WEBB, Cert.R.S.H.&S.I.E.J.B,  
Cert.Meat & Other Foods Insp.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

B.J.BUCKINGHAM, Cert R.S.H  
& S. I. E. J. B.

Rodent Officer

F. C. QUINN.

Clerk/Typist

Miss J. A. Baker.

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Engineer & Surveyor

R. DEWSBERRY, M.I.Mun.E.,  
A.M.T.P.I.



URBAN DISTRICT OF WEST BRIDGFORD

Annual Report - 1958.

Health Department,

West Bridgford,

October, 1959.

To: The Chairman and Members of the  
West Bridgford Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit herewith my Annual Report for 1958 and it is with pleasure that I can state that the health of the Urban District has been very good.

The vital statistics for the District show a steady improvement and the population has been estimated by the Registrar General for the mid year at over 25,000 and this is the first time that the population has exceeded this figure. There has been a natural increase of births over deaths and together with an influx of new residents this has given rise to an estimated increase of 320 persons. The Birth rate has increased and the death rate has also increased.

The infantile mortality rate has further decreased and is very satisfactory, being much below that for the Country generally. It is with regret that I report that there was one maternal death during the year. This case occurred in hospital and was a post operative death following a Caesarian operation.

With regard to infectious diseases, the year has been very satisfactory. Scarlet fever has remained at about the same level as the previous year but the rate is high compared with the national figure. The cases were all mild and sporadic. Whooping Cough was exceptionally low and it is to be hoped that it maintains at this low level. It is with pleasure that I can report that Diphtheria is still absent from the Urban District. It is some years since a case was notified in the District. This is a **striking** tribute to the value of the immunisation service against Diphtheria. Before immunisation was started as a mass campaign, there was an average of over 50,000 cases per year in the country with deaths of between 2,000 to 4,000. This rate has fallen to 37 notifications and 6 deaths in 1957. These figures speak for themselves.

It will be noticed that one case of acute paralytic Poliomyelitis was notified during the year. This case made a satisfactory recovery and it is to be hoped that the campaign for vaccination against this disease will have the dramatic results achieved by Diphtheria immunisation. The full effects of this campaign will not be evident, however, for some time to come. It will be noticed in the body of this report, that a tremendous amount of work has been put into the vaccination against Poliomyelitis. Over 4000 children, young adults and expectant mothers were vaccinated against poliomyelitis and over 1300 received a third boosting dose. This has entailed a great amount of clerical work.



A large proportion of the school children were treated in school, resulting in a minimum loss of time for education purposes. This was made possible by the wonderful co-operation of all the Head Teachers concerned who placed all their facilities at our disposal and saved the Department much clerical work and postage etc.

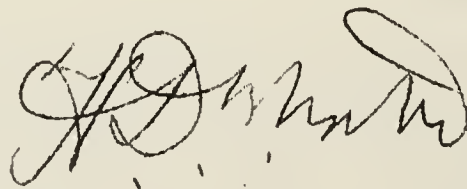
The number of cases of tuberculosis notified has fallen and modern treatment is making excellent progress in the rehabilitation of these cases. The B.C.G. vaccination campaign had to play second fiddle to the poliomyelitis vaccination programme but some 100 children were dealt with early in the year.

The only common infectious disease that was prevalent was measles. There were a large number of cases of measles in the 2nd quarter of the year and the outbreak continued into the 3rd quarter. The other two quarters were about free from the disease. No other infectious disease gave rise to any concern.

In conclusion, may I express my sincere appreciation of all the help and guidance that the Department has received at all times from the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and all my Colleagues on the Staff and in particular from my own Staff in the Health Department for all their willing assistance and interest. My thanks are also due to the County Medical Officer for all his assistance and advice and for the information in the Report relating to his services in the District.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,



Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS.

Area of District 3,045 acres

Registrar-General's estimate  
of resident population  
mid-1958 25,070

Number of inhabited houses  
at 31.12.58 9,824

Rateable Value at 9.12.58 £394,003

Product of penny rate per  
annum (1958-59) £1,620

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	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Live Births	393 (383)	196 (207)	194 (176)
Crude Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	15.67 (15.49)		
Adjusted Birth Rate	16.14 (15.95)		
	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Deaths	325 (295)	164 (143)	161 (152)
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	12.96 (11.92)		
Corrected Death Rate	11.14 (10.25)		
	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.	7 (7)	7 (5)	0 (2)
Death Rate of infants under one year of age (per 1,000 live births)	17.81 (18.27)		

There was one maternal death

\* The Figures in brackets refer to those for the previous  
year - 1957.

# VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Population</u> .....	25,070	(Registrar General estimate for mid-year 1958)
	24,839	(Census 1951).

<u>Births.</u>		
Live.....	393	(Male 196, Female 197)
Still.....	8	( " 2 " 6)

<u>Illegitimate Births.</u>		
Live.....	18	(Male 9, Female 9)
Still.....	0	( " 0, " 0)

<u>Deaths</u> .....	325	(Male 164, Female 161)
Total deaths under 1 year.....	7	( " 7, " 0)
Illegitimate deaths under 1 year .	0	( " 0, " 0)
Total deaths under 4 weeks.....	6	( " 6, " 0)
Illegitimate deaths under 4 weeks.	0	( " 0, " 0)
Maternal deaths.....	1	

<u>Birth Rate.</u>	
Crude Live Birth Rate.....	15.67 per 1,000 population.
Corrected Live Birth Rate.....	16.14 " " "
Crude Still Birth Rate.....	20.35 " " total births
Corrected Still Birth Rate.....	20.96 " " total births

<u>Death Rate.</u>	
Crude Death Rate.....	12.96 per 1,000 population
Corrected Death Rate.....	11.14 " " "
Infantile Death Rate.....	17.81 per 1,000 live births
Neo-natal Death Rate.....	15.26 per 1,000 live births

## COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

	West Bridgford U. D.	England and Wales
	<u>Rate per 1,000 population.</u>	
Live Birth Rate.....	16.14	16.4
	<u>Rate per 1,000 births</u>	
Still Birth Rate.....	20.96	21.6
	<u>Rate per 1,000 population.</u>	
Death Rate, all causes.....	11.14	11.7
	<u>Rate per 1,000 live births.</u>	
Infantile Death Rate (All causes, under one year of age).....	17.81	22.6
Neo-natal Death Rate.....	15.26	16.2
Enteritis & Diarrhoea Rate under 2 years of age.....	0.0	-



Live Births.				Deaths.			
Year	Total Number	Rate per 1,000 Pop.	England and Wales	Total Number	Crude rate per 1,000 Pop.	Corrected Rate	England and Wales
1940	228	10.1	14.6	272	12.1	--	14.3
1941	218	19.4	14.2	329	14.3	--	12.9
1942	277	12.5	15.8	242	10.9	--	11.6
1943	298	13.8	16.5	295	13.2	--	12.1
1944	376	17.1	17.6	258	11.7	--	11.6
1945	319	14.5	16.1	265	12.1	--	11.4
1946	347	15.0	19.1	252	10.9	--	11.5
1947	368	15.6	20.5	295	12.5	--	12.0
1948	353	14.6	17.9	271	11.2	--	10.8
1949	328	13.4	16.7	325	13.3	11.0	11.7
1950	318	13.0	15.8	295	12.0	10.0	11.6
1951	332	13.4	15.5	335	13.5	11.1	12.5
1952+	300	12.9	15.3	291	12.5	10.25	11.3
1953	317	13.5	15.5	265	11.3	9.3	11.4
1954	344	15.07	15.2	304	12.81	10.5	11.3
1955	348	15.08	15.0	309	12.87	10.55	11.7
1956	367	15.58	15.6	295	12.06	10.49	11.7
1957	383	15.95	16.1	295	11.92	10.25	11.5
1958	393	16.14	16.4	325	12.96	11.14	11.7

Infant Mortality			
Year	Rate per 1,000 live births	England and Wales	Population
1940	35	55	22,490
1941	62	59	23,060
1942	11	49	22,160
1943	44	49	21,530
1944	40	46	22,000
1945	38	46	21,970
1946	17	43	23,110
1947	27	41	23,560
1948	28	34	24,120
1949	30	32	24,420
1950	22	30	24,600
1951	18	29.6	24,780
1952+	26.6	27.6	23,150
1953	18.9	26.8	23,430
1954	23.25	25.5	23,730
1955	11.49	24.9	23,990
1956	25.52	25.8	24,520
1957	18.27	23.1	24,750
1958	17.81	22.6	25,070

+ Alteration of Boundary.

The above tables present for comparison some of the Vital Statistics of the District and of England and Wales for the past 19 years.

## Population.

The Registrar General has supplied figures which show a further increase in population of 320 persons. The natural increase of live births over deaths is 68.

## Births.

The births recorded in 1958 show a slight increase, being 393 compared with 383 in 1957. This gives rise to a very slight increase in the birth rate. It will be noted from the previous table that this compares very favourably with the figure for the Country as a whole.

The still birth rate has increased very considerably but is satisfactory when compared with the figures for the Country as a whole.

## Deaths.

The figure for the deaths is considerably more than in 1957 and the sex distribution is also practically the same. The death rate is 11.14 per 1,000 population, compared with the figure of 10.25 for the previous year. The figure for the Country as a whole for 1958 is 11.7.

There is a natural increase of births over deaths of 68 and this is somewhat less than the figure of 88 for the year 1957.

## Infantile Mortality Rate.

The infantile mortality rate has decreased considerably from 18.27 to 17.81.

The rate has decreased to a further extent and is much lower than that for the Country as a whole, the figure for the District being 17.81 compared with 22.6 for England and Wales.

There were 6 deaths of infants during 1958 compared with 7 in the previous year and of these 6 deaths only 1 was over 4 weeks of age. The following table gives the cause of death together with the age at death.

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Prematurity	1 day	1
" with haemorrhage	2 days	1
" with respiratory failure	2 days	1
Atelectasis with haemorrhage	30 mins.	1
Congenital condition	2 weeks	1
Asphyxia (following inhalation of stomach contents)	4 months	1
		<hr/>
		6
		<hr/>

All these cases were male babies, and the first five cases all occurred in hospital. Although 7 deaths were recorded by the Registrar General, the Department records show that 6 deaths only were notified during the year. It will be noted that the causes of death are mostly due to prematurity and developmental causes and that the children concerned had only a very short life and with our present knowledge their deaths were not likely to have been prevented.



### Maternal Mortality Rate.

One death occurred in hospital. This was a case which had had a Caesarian operation and death resulted sometime after the operation from post operative causes.

### Causes of Deaths.

The following list gives the causes of deaths amongst residents of the district during 1957:-

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary.....	4	0	4
Non-pulmonary.....	0	1	1
Syphilitic disease.....	0	0	0
Diphtheria.....	0	0	0
Other infective & parasitic diseases....	0	0	0
Cancer -			
Stomach.....	1	1	2
Lung, bronchus.....	14	2	16
Breast .....	0	5	5
Uterus .....	0	3	3
Other cancerous conditions.....	16	14	30
Leukaemia.....	0	0	0
Diabetes.....	0	0	0
Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	17	30	47
Coronary disease.....	33	11	44
High blood pressure with heart disease..	5	9	14
Other heart disease.....	28	44	72
Other circulatory disease... ..	4	4	8
Influenza....	0	1	1
Pneumonia.....	4	6	10
Bronchitis.....	11	5	16
Other diseases of the respiratory system	0	1	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	2	2	4
Gastritis & diarrhoea and enteritis.....	2	0	2
Nephritis and nephrosis. ....	1	0	1
Prostatic disease . ....	2	0	2
Pregnancy etc.....	0	1	1
Congenital malformations.. ..	2	0	2
Other defined & ill-defined diseases....	13	13	26
Motor vehicle accidents.....	2	3	5
All other accidents.....	3	3	6
Suicide .....	0	2	2
	<u>164</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>325</u>

Once again heart and circulatory diseases are the commonest cause of death, cancer being the next and followed by respiratory conditions.

The following table compares the death rates of certain diseases in the District with those of England and Wales:-

West Bridgford  
Urban District

England  
and  
Wales.

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 Population.</u>		
Tuberculosis (all forms). . . . .	{ 0.20 }	{ 0.00 }	0.10
Diphtheria. . . . .	{ 0.00 }	{ 0.00 }	0.00
Whooping Cough. . . . .	{ 0.00 }	{ 0.00 }	0.00
Cancer of Lung & Bronchus. . . . .	{ 0.64 }	{ 0.24 }	0.44
Influenza. . . . .	{ 0.04 }	{ 0.15 }	0.05
Acute Poliomyelitis. . . . .	{ 0.00 }	{ 0.00 }	0.00
Pneumonia. . . . .	{ 0.40 }	{ 0.30 }	0.54
Coronary disease & Angina. . . . .	{ 1.76 }	{ 1.49 }	1.86

The figures in brackets are those for last year - 1957.

These death rates occurring in the District are comparable with those for the rest of the Country. The rate for cancer of the lung is much higher than the previous year and is also higher than the national rate.

The rate for coronary disease is low compared with the rate calculated for the country.

The following details of deaths amongst residents in the District have been estimated:-

Deaths between 70 & 80 years	-	106 or 33% of all deaths.
" " 80 & 90 years	-	84 or 26% of all deaths.
" over 90 years	-	11

The oldest person to die was a male aged 99 yrs. From the above figures it will be seen that 59% of all the deaths occurring in the District take place in residents over the age of 70. Below are tabulated further details about these deaths:-

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>70 - 80 yrs.</u>		<u>80 - 90 yrs.</u>		<u>Over 90 yrs.</u>	
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
At home	28	34	21	34	3	7
In hospital	23	21	13	16	0	1
	<u>51</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>

Notifiable Diseases.

The health of the District has been good in respect of infectious Diseases during 1958. The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases together with that for the previous year and the rate per 1,000 population for the District and for the Country as a whole.



<u>Disease.</u>	<u>No. of Cases.</u>	West Bridgford U. D.	England and Wales
		<u>Case Rate per 1,000 Population.</u>	
Scarlet fever	35 (33)	1.40 (1.33)	0.86 (0.61)
Whooping Cough	3 (13)	0.12 (0.41)	0.74 (1.89)
Diphtheria	0 (0)	0.00 (0.00)	0.002 (0.001)
Measles	205 (172)	8.20 (6.95)	5.74 (14.11)
Acute Pneumonia	2 (4)	0.08 (0.15)	0.49 (.72)
Acute Poliomyelitis:-			
Paralytic	1 (1)	0.04 (0.04)	0.03 (0.07)
Non-paralytic	0 (0)	0.00 (0.00)	0.01 (0.05)
Erysipelas	0 (2)	0.00 (0.08)	0.07 (0.08)
Food Poisoning	1 (0)	0.04 (0.00)	0.19 (0.20)
Tuberculosis:-			
Pulmonary	7 (21)	0.28 (0.85)	0.59 (0.60)
Non-pulmonary	0 (1)	0.00 (0.04)	0.08 (0.08)

The figures in brackets refer to the incidence of these diseases in 1957.

#### Scarlet Fever.

The figures for the year are approximately the same as those for the previous year. The case rate has risen and is almost double that for the Country generally. All the cases reported were sporadic and no definite outbreak occurred.

#### Whooping Cough.

The incidence of this disease is very much less than that for 1957 and the incidence rate was low compared with that for the country. This disease remains the most serious infective condition of the commoner fevers and the number of children developing this disease is for this year very low.

#### Measles.

The figures for this infectious disease rose again compared with the previous year, and the number of cases being 205 compared with 172 in 1957. The case rate is high compared with that for England & Wales.

#### Acute Poliomyelitis.

One case of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year in a young boy. He made a satisfactory recovery.

One other case was notified as poliomyelitis but was not confirmed. This latter case turned out to be a brain tumour and has since died.

#### Diphtheria.

Fortunately no cases of this very serious infectious disease were notified during the year.

#### Food Poisoning.

Only one case of food poisoning was notified during 1958. This was an isolated case, no other cases being reported or found.

Enteric Fever.

No cases of enteric fever were notified during 1958. One young girl contracted paratyphoid fever whilst on holiday, but no other cases occurred amongst contacts. She made a very satisfactory recovery.

Tuberculosis.

Additions to the Register were 20 cases in 1958, compared with 42 in 1957. This is a very satisfactory fall in the number of notifications. Of these additions, 7 cases were fresh notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the remaining cases all pulmonary came to live in the District.

There are thus:-

Additions to the Register..... 21 cases.  
Removals off the Register..... 32 cases.

The following tables give details of age groups in both new cases and removals from the Register:-

<u>Age Group.</u>	<u>Tuberculosis in 1958.</u>				<u>Removals-Deaths.</u>			
	<u>New Cases.</u>							
	<u>Respy.</u>		<u>Non-respy.</u>		<u>Respy.</u>		<u>Non-respy</u>	
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>
0-4 years.....	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
5-14 " .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 " .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-34 " .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-44 " .....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45-54 " .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-60 " ... ..	1	-	0	-	3	-	-	1
and over	6	1	0	0	4	0	0	1

A further 28 cases have been removed from the Register and of these, 9 cases have been reported as recovered by the Chest Physician, 17 have left the District, and 2 cases were not confirmed.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Laboratory Facilities.

Public Health Laboratory.

The Public Health Laboratory, being the laboratory for the Nottinghamshire Area under the Public Health Laboratory Service of the Medical Research Council, carries out the following examinations:-

- Milk: Phosphatase Test, Methylene Blue Test, Bacteriological, Etc.,
- Ice Cream: Methylene Blue Test, Grading, etc.,
- Food: Bacteriological examination of foodstuffs.
- Water: Bacteriology of water.
- Pathological Specimens. Bacteriology and pathology of swabs, sputa, etc.



The Laboratory carries out many functions, but those on the previous page are the main ones the Department is likely to require. The service is a most excellent one and is available to the Medical Profession.

#### City Analyst's Laboratory.

Similar examinations to those on the previous page are carried out in respect of Milk, Ice Cream and Water. The Laboratory is also able to carry out chemical analysis of food. Mr. W.W. Taylor, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., is an official analyst for the purpose of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

#### Disinfection Facilities.

A steam disinfector is maintained by the West Bridgford Urban District Council at the Depot for the disinfection of clothing and bedding of infectious cases.

#### Ambulance Service.

The Nottinghamshire County Council maintain a service of ambulances at the Depot and an ambulance may be obtained for necessitous cases by contacting the Nottingham County Council Ambulance Control, telephone number Nottingham 55939.

#### Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

These services are provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following Clinics are available in the District:-

Melton Road Clinic (Baptist Church, Melton Road)  
Child Welfare Clinic.

Monday Morning - 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.  
Monday Afternoon - 2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.  
Thursday Morning - 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Your Medical Officer attends on alternate Monday afternoons and every four weeks on a Thursday morning.

Ante-Natal Clinic. (and Post-natal Clinic)

Thursday afternoon - 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Post-Natal Clinic

Saturday morning - 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.  
every four weeks.

A Medical Officer attends all the above Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Speech Therapy Clinic.

Friday mornings and afternoons. Appointments are made by the School Health Service.

Valley Road, Clinic (Church Hall).

Child Welfare Clinic.

Wednesday afternoon - 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Your Medical Officer attends alternate weeks.

### Ante-Natal & Post -Natal Clinic.

Alternate Tuesday afternoons - 2.0 p.m. to 4.0.p.m.

A Medical Officer attends each clinic.

### Midwifery Service.

The Nottinghamshire County Council provide three midwives in the District:-

Nurse D. Otterson, 19, Luttrell Way, West Bridgford.  
Telephone No. Nottm. 23-2140.

Nurse R. Hayday, 68, Bridgford Road, West Bridgford.  
Telephone No. Nottm. 89060.

Nurse S. M. Warrington, 180, Eltham Road, West Bridgford,  
Telephone No. Nottm. 89687.

### Nursing in the Home.

District Nurses are provided by the District Nursing Association for the West Bridgford District and supervised by the Nottinghamshire County Council. Nurses are available at the following addresses:-

1. Miss S. A. Bloss) 16, Abbey Circus, West Bridgford.
2. Miss M. M. White) Telephone No. 23-2773.
3. Miss A. M. Beament, 120, Gertrude Road, West Bridgford.  
Telephone No. 85045.
4. Mrs. L. D. Brown, 138, Wilford Lane, West Bridgford,  
Telephone No. 89687.

### Care of Premature Babies.

The care of premature babies is undertaken by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The Paediatric Consultant, Dr. Blandy, is available for consultation in these cases, his services having been made possible on a part-time basis by the Sheffield Hospital Regional Board.

### Paediatric Consultations.

The services of Dr. Blandy referred to in the previous paragraph are available for all children up to school leaving age. A clinic is arranged by the Local Health Authority and cases are referred to it on the recommendation of the County Medical Officer. The County Council maintain a consultant Clinic in Clarendon Street, Nottingham.

### Ophthalmic Consultations.

The services of a Consultant Ophthalmologist are made available to all children up to school leaving age. Appointments are made after reference to a County Medical Officer. The services of this Consultant are provided on a part-time basis by the Regional Hospital Board.

### Dental Services.

The County Council maintain a dental clinic in Loughborough Road, for the dental care of children and ante-natal and nursing mothers. All treatment is provided free, including the provision of dentures if required.



## Care of Unmarried Mothers, etc.,

This work is supervised and administered by the Nottinghamshire County Council, who have an Almoner service for this purpose.

### Day Nursery.

The local Health Authority maintain a Day Nursery with 25 places for babies and toddlers at 68, Bridgford Road.,

### School Health Service.

This service is administered by the Nottinghamshire County Education Authority. Clinic facilities are available as below:-

#### School Clinic (Parochial Hall) -

Friday Morning - 9.30.a.m. to 12 noon.

Your Medical Officer is in attendance. Cases are referred, if considered necessary, for consultant opinion with the patient's private medical attendant's consent.

### Vaccination and Immunisation Services.

#### Vaccination Service.

This is administered by the West Bridgford Urban District Council on an agency basis for the Local Health Authority. The following figures represent the year's work, including the cases dealt with by General Practitioner Service:-

	<u>Under 1 yr.</u>	<u>1 year old</u>	<u>2-4 yrs.</u>	<u>5-14 yrs.</u>	<u>15 year &amp; over.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Primary Vaccination...	168	24	3	1	11	207
Re-vaccinations.....	-	-	4	9	38	51

The above figures are fairly good showing a decrease compared with 1957 and it is felt that there is room for much improvement. Every effort is made by all Health workers to obtain the maximum effect. No cases of any complication following vaccination were reported.

#### Diphtheria Immunisation Service.

This service is again run on an agency basis for the Local Health Authority.

The following figures represent the total number of children protected against diphtheria in the District up to the end of the year:-

Age at 31.12.58 i.e. born in year	<u>Under 1 1958</u>	<u>1-4 57-54</u>	<u>5-9 53-49</u>	<u>10-14 48-44</u>	<u>Total. Under 15</u>
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Last complete course  
of injections (primary  
or booster)

<u>A.</u> 1954 to 1958	123	1152	975	54	2304
<u>B.</u> 1953 and earlier	-	-	491	1056	1547
Totals =	123	1152	1466	1110	3851

This table demonstrates the number of children who have received a full course of Protection during the last five years and also the total number of children protected against Diphtheria.

The Immunisation state remains satisfactory and every effort is made by the General Practitioners and all Health workers in the District to obtain the full protection of all children before they reach the age of one year. The Ministry's target is for 75% of all babies to be protected before they reach their first birthday. I am of the opinion that the figures for the West Bridgford Urban District are good, and each year shows some improvement over the previous year, but every effort will be made to ensure the maximum possible results. Since the wider use of a combined Diphtheria-Whooping Cough prophylactic material, it would appear that more children are being immunised. This material is used at an earlier age and thus the figure for children protected under 1yr. of age has risen to 123 in 1958.

#### Whooping Cough Vaccination.

Since October, 1955, the Local Health Authority has made available a supply of combined prophylactic against Diphtheria and Whooping Cough. This enables a child to be protected by injections against these diseases, the immunising material being a mixture of substances conferring protection against these illnesses. Since the scheme was introduced there has been very little demand for protection against Diphtheria alone and parents being very anxious that their children shall not develop Whooping Cough invariably request the use of the combined injection material. It is very gratifying to note the very low number of cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year.

#### Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The scheme started in 1956, continued during 1958 with the vaccine available. This enabled some 4025 children and young adults to receive two injections of the vaccine.

At the end of the year there were some 300 children and young adults awaiting protection against this disease. This work entailed considerable clerical work which increased in the ensuing year. These numbers of children and young adults who have been treated has been the result of much work carried out in the Department and other work has had to be postponed to a later date. In addition to the above 4000 children, some 1337 children received a third "boosting" injection of poliomyelitis vaccine.

This work was carried out at the Child Welfare Clinic at special sessions and also at the various schools in the case of school children. The very ready co-operation of the Head Teachers enabled this work to be carried out with minimum loss of time from an educational point of view and it also remitted in a very considerable saving in clerical work and postage etc.

It will be noted that the total number of children protected is greater than the figures for diphtheria immunisation and I am of the opinion that the response has been very gratifying.

Children.	3759
Young Adults.	17
Expectant Mothers.	219
Ambulance Staff & families)	
Hospital Staff etc. )	30



### B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

This scheme was started during the latter part of the year and some 77 children received protection against this disease. This service has been somewhat curtailed during the year owing to pressure of work on Poliomyelitis vaccination. Of the 104 children investigated 27 did not need treatment having been naturally protected against tuberculosis in the past. This was ascertained in the preliminary testing of the children whose parents agreed to the investigation. These children were referred to the Chest Xray units to ensure that there was no evidence of active tuberculosis present in their case. The remaining 77 children were then protected by B.C.G.vaccine.

### Home Help Services.

The Local Health Authority provide a home help service and assistance can be obtained for necessitous cases on request from the County Medical Officer. The service covers the following types of cases.-

- (1) Maternity cases.
- (2) Mothers of young children when requested by a Medical Practitioner.
- (3) Cases of illness when no other help is available.
- (4) The aged and infirm.

No nursing attention can be given as this is not the duty of the service, which caters for housework and the preparation of simple meals etc.

The cost of a whole time home help for a full 42 hour week may be considerable to the home, but it is considered by the Local Health Authority and part or the whole may be remitted in necessitous cases.

The value of this service is very great to the community and leads to a very considerable saving in hospital beds, accomodation for old persons, etc. The financial saving to the country is very considerable, particularly if people can be maintained in their own homes.

### National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

No action was taken under this Section of the Act during the year under review.

The Welfare Officer for this purpose is:-

Mr. G. S. Exley, The Council Offices, The Hall,  
West Bridgford,. Telephone No.89651.

Mr. Exley is also the Duly Authorised Officer for the Mental Health Service.

### Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

#### Water Supplies.

The whole of the District is supplied with water from the Nottingham Corporation Water Department with the exception of two houses which obtain their supplies from a shallow well.

The water supply is satisfactory in quantity and quality and has no plumbo-solvent action.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

There is no change to report since the last annual report apart from extensions to new properties erected during the year.

### Public Cleansing.

The removal of household waste is dealt with by the Surveyor's Department to the Council. Disposal is by means of controlled tipping. This work is well maintained and the reclamation of the land by the controlled tipping will be a valuable asset to the District.

The recovery of salvageable materials is effectively carried out.

### Smoke Abatement.

This subject is dealt with in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

For the Year 1958.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
West Bridgford Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my annual report for the year 1958.

The following is a list of the inspections and re-inspections made during the year:-

	<u>Inspections.</u>	<u>Re-inspections.</u>
Notifiable Diseases	53	2
Sanitary Defects	91	262
Housing Defects	185	682
Dustbins	101	100
Shops	97	-
Factories (with power)	98	2
Factories (without power)	24	-
Bakehouses	38	-
Outworkers premises	58	-
Smoke Observations and Visits	6	-
Drainage Defects	303	144
Swine, Fowls and other animals	8	-
Refuse accumulations	6	5
Water supply	5	-
Petroleum Installations	99	-
Miscellaneous	267	-
Insect Infestations	18	4
Rats and Mice	1	-
Owners, etc. Interviewed	109	-
Food Inspections	35	-
Restaurants	32	-
Meat Shops	253	-
General Food Shops	269	-
Fruit and Vegetable Shops	176	-
Fish Shops	86	-
Fried Fish Shops	34	-
Ice Cream Premises	68	-
Dairies etc.	109	-
Rag Flock Act	3	-
<u>TOTALS</u>	= <u>2,632</u>	<u>1,201</u>

## COMPLAINTS.

During the year the following 367 complaints were received and dealt with:-

General defects	82
Dustbins	61
Drainage Defects	200
Nuisance from pigeons	2
Deposits of refuse	6
Insect infestations	12
Offensive odours	2
Water supply	2
	<hr/>
	367
	<hr/>

## RODENT CONTROL.

The Council are still in receipt of a 50% grant from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for this work, with the exception of that carried out at business premises for which a small charge is made.

During the year 202 complaints of infestations were received and dealt with, the operator making 1,601 visits and 2,966 surveys of individual properties other than those complained of and 81 rat bodies and 100 mice bodies were recovered. On premises where "gassing" was carried out and "spoon baiting" of runs etc. it was not possible to recover all the bodies so that the total number of rodents destroyed will be in excess of the above figures.

## HOUSING.

Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....680
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....680
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations...Nil
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.....Nil
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....Nil
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.....133

## Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....140

HOUSING (continued) -

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs.....1
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
  - (a) By owners
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.....1
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:-
  - (a) By owners
  - (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners.Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....Nil
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.....Nil
- (b) Houses demolished following Undertaking by owners not to relet.....Nil

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.....Nil
- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered unfit.....Nil
- (3) Houses closed on acceptance of undertaking from Owners.....Nil

Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV -  
Abatement of Overcrowding.

Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.....Not known

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

- (a) By the Local Authority.....6
- (b) By private enterprise.....137



## RENT ACT, 1957.

### Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

- (1) No. of applications for certificates.....34
- (2) No. of decisions not to issue certificates.....Nil
- (3) No. of decisions to issue certificates.....36
  - (a) in respect of some but not all defects .....22
  - (b) in respect of all defects.....14
- (4) No. of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule.....30
- (5) No. of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule.....Nil
- (6) No. of Certificates issued..... 9

### Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

- (7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates.....10
- (8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates... 8
- (9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection.....Nil
- (10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority ..... 9

## SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The deposit gauge at the Council Depot was in use for the whole of the year and extracts from the Analyst's reports are given below:-

Month	Monthly Deposit			
	Water Insoluble Matter.	Water Soluble Matter.	Total Deposit in tons per square mile.	Rain in Inches.
JANUARY	8.96	4.61	13.57	2.04
FEBRUARY	8.89	4.81	13.70	2.65
MARCH	5.34	3.95	2.29	1.53
APRIL	10.50	2.77	13.27	0.71
MAY	7.51	3.03	10.54	2.12
JUNE	No results available			
JULY	5.99	3.69	9.68	4.15
AUGUST	7.30	3.13	10.43	2.39
SEPTEMBER	12.97	1.84	14.81	2.11
OCTOBER	8.33	3.69	12.02	2.26
NOVEMBER	8.76	3.46	12.22	1.20
DECEMBER	6.95	4.15	11.10	2.59
<u>TOTALS</u>	91.50	39.13	130.63	23.75



These results compare satisfactorily with those from similar districts in other parts of the country but should not, on this account, be viewed complacently. The preceding table shows that on average 56.4 tons of soot, grit, etc., are deposited on West Bridgford every month, or approximately 677 tons per year.

Complaints alleging smoke nuisances were followed up and advice and assistance given where necessary.

The Council has adopted the model byelaw issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government requiring the installation in new buildings of appliances for cooking and heating suitably designed for the burning of smokeless fuels.

#### MILK.

At the end of the year the register showed that there are 2 dairies and 24 distributors of milk in the district.

Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1949 consisted of 17 dealer's licences and 8 supplementary licences for the sale of Pasteurised milk, 22 dealer's licences and 8 supplementary licences for the sale of sterilised milk and 11 dealer's licences and 8 supplementary licences for the sale of tuberculin tested milk. Supplementary licences are issued to dealers whose business premises are outside this area and who have been issued with dealer's licences by other Authorities.

The production of milk on farms is now under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, and Fisheries who operate through the County Agricultural Executive Committee. The production of Pasteurised and Sterilised milk is under the control of the County Council.

During the year 103 samples of milk were taken and submitted for analysis, comprising 40 tuberculin tested pasteurised, 43 pasteurised and 20 sterilised.

All were satisfactory.

#### ICE CREAM.

There are now no local manufacturers of ice cream, all supplies coming from outside the area. Checks are made on retailers' premises at frequent intervals. Four samples of ice cream were taken during the year and were placed in Grade 1 by the analyst.

#### FOOD.

The food shops in the district are quite satisfactory. No slaughtering takes place within this district, fresh meat being obtained mainly from the Nottingham abattoir where it is inspected by the City Public Health Inspectors. Regular visits are paid to cafes and other food preparing premises and advice and instruction are given where necessary.

- (1) The following is a list of the number of food premises by type in the area:-

Grocers	-	43
Grocers & Greengrocers	-	18
Greengrocers	-	15
Greengrocers & Wet Fish	-	2
Greengrocer & Butcher	-	1
Wholesale Greengrocer	-	1
Wet Fish	-	3
Fish & Chip Friers & Wet Fish	-	1
Fish & Chip Friers	-	3
Butchers	-	16
Bakers & Confectioners with shops	-	2
Wholesale Bakers & Confectioners	-	4
Restaurants & Cafes	-	10
Licenced Premises	-	3
"            "            serving meals	-	3
Off Licences	-	3
Licenced Private Clubs	-	15
Sweets & Tobacco only	-	4
Sweets & Ice Cream	-	18
Wholesale Provisions	-	4
Multiple Self Service Food Store	-	1
Private Hotels	-	5
Transport Drivers Accommodation	-	4
Dance Halls	-	2
Other Public Halls	-	3
Works Canteens	-	5
School Kitchens	-	7
Cinema (Sells Ice Cream)	-	1

(2) Premises registered under Sec. 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

(a) For sale of ice cream	-	67
(b) Food preparing premises	-	14

The number of inspections of these premises is included in the list of inspections given earlier in this report.

(3) Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949/1954 - 2.

(4) Condemned Foods:-

Below is a list of food condemned by the Public Health Inspectors and surrendered for destruction by the owners:-

Chopped Pork	16 lbs.	Peaches	294 lbs.
Corned Beef	12 "	Pears	10 "
Cooked Ham	6,692 "	Orange Juice	360 "
Stewed Steak	2 "	Peeled Tomatoes	2 "
Pilchards	1 "	Tomato Puree	6 "
Luncheon Meat	16 "	Grapefruit	3 "
Ox Tongue	18 "	Peppers	3 "
Chicken	5 "	Carrots	2 "
Strawberries	31 "	Peas	2 "
Fruit Salad	20 "	Runner Beans	1 "
Pineapple Slices	5 "	Creamed Rice Pudding	4 "
Apricots	5 "		
TOTAL			<u>7,510 lbs</u>

All were tinned goods.

This food was disposed of by burial on the Council's controlled tip.

(5) FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955-56

These regulations were designed to prevent the contamination of food during its preparation, storage, sale and delivery and all food premises have been inspected in an endeavour to secure compliance with the Regulations. Various alterations and additions to premises have been made, including the provision of separate handwashing facilities and providing a constant supply of hot water to the same.

Warnings were issued to two proprietors of fruit and vegetable shops for the stacking of crates of vegetables on the ground of the shop forecourt.

No legal proceedings were taken under these Regulations during the year.

RAG FLOCK ACT.

One factory in the district is registered under the above Act for the storage of rag flock. One sample of the material stored was submitted for analysis and found to be satisfactory

I wish to express to the Council my gratitude and thanks for their help and support and also the Medical Officer of Health the Health Department Staff and to my colleagues in other Departments, my sincere thanks for their co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

C. WEBB

Public Health Inspector.



FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Nottinghamshire County Council, has submitted his annual report on samples taken in West Bridgford during 1958. This shows that the following articles were sampled and found genuine:-

Apricots, dried		Grape Fruit squash
Blackberries in Syrup		Ice cream 2 samples
Blackcurrants in Syrup		Instant Flavour Straws
Breakfast cereal	2 samples	Jam
Butter		Jelly crystals
Cake Mixture		Lard
Celery Salt		Margarine 2 samples
Cheese, Processed		Milk Condensed
Cheese Spread		Milk Shake Mixture
Cocoa		Mincemeat
Coffee & Chicory Essence		Olive Oil
Children's Aspirin		Orange Juice
Christmas Pudding		Parsley, Lemon & Tyme
Custard Powder		Stuffing.
Danish Blue Cheese,		Pepper, White
Fish Cakes	2 samples	Pork Pie
Flaked Rice		Sausage, Pork 3 samples
Flour		Sponge Cakes
French Beans canned	2 samples	Sponge Mixture Sweetened
Fruit Pudding		Sponge Slices
Frying Oil		Stewed Steak
Gees Linctus		Steak & Kidney Pies
Gin	2 samples	Sultanas
Gelatine, granulated		Sweets 3 samples
Golden crumbs		Table Jelly
Golden syrup		Thyme, Dried
		Whisky 2 samples

In addition one sample of potted meat was found to contain only 57.3% of meat and should have been described as Potted Meat Paste. The manufacturer was cautioned.

Of 106 samples of milk one was found to be slightly deficient due to natural causes. The appropriate action was taken in this case.

52 samples of milk were taken in accordance with the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised) Milk Regulations all of which were satisfactory.

24, Milk bottles were examined bacteriologically and found to be satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of the provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,&6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	24	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	81	84	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	44	52	-	-
<u>TOTAL.</u>	139	160	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness.	1	1	-	1
Ineffective drainage of floors	1	1	-	1
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable	8	6	-	8
	10	8	-	10

PART VII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK.

Nature of Work	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c).
Wearing Apparel, Making etc.	33
Household linen	8
Lace, lace curtains and nets	12
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.	5
	Total - 58







